Supplementary Materials Table S1. Themes that emerged from the participant narratives

Them	ne: Living with dysmenorrhea.
	Subtheme: Menstruation
Codes	Narratives
1 0 5 5 6 4	4); "it's horrible. I actually say the "menstruation." (FG4); "awful, I mean I just think about because for me it is like the period is coming and I feel ugh (sigh) again, goodness me, it exhausts
1 0	y mother says I'm going to get sick with my period. Here it's 'you're going to get you're period,' r period." (FG3); "My grandmother asks me if I'm already sick, instead of asking me whether I've
	nip and I stained my scrubs, how do I tell the nurses I was with that I got my period, that I stained m the period, if it comes more abundant and stains it if it happened to me, I would die of shame."
	pain, but also because of the insecurity wondering 'Did I stain my pajamas? Did I stain the pain, I go to the bathroom and I see that it has come you are always worried that you might stain
^c	sk my classmates for a tampax or a pad, and it's typical that you keep it put it away like that so no can see the pad there' to which I responded: 'well, if I carry it in my pocket it's because I'm going to (FG3).
	Subtheme: Pain.
Codes	Narratives

Pain that is variable, intense and disabling: "...the first days, especially the first, the pain limits me a lot." (FG1); "...the first day of your period, which is awful, because it's the one that stains the most, hurts the most and makes you want to do nothing at all." (FG2); "...if I am late, the pain is unbearable. I've been lying on the sofa for two days now." (FG4).

Uncertainty, stress and fear: "...afraid of the fact that, if I go out now, and it bothers me and I have to go home in five minutes. Then what will I do?" (FG2); "...it's the uncertainty of going out, going anywhere and always taking pills, because I get dizzy too. It's fear of going out, going on public transport, being taken over by the pain and you start thinking 'what if I get dizzy? what if something else happens to me?'" (FG2).

Theme: Body and mood changes.

 Codes
 Narratives

 Bodily changes and self-perception: "...I feel physically more deformed, because my clothes feel bad... my belly is super swollen, super hard." (FG1); "...I look in the mirror, and these are the days I look the most ugly. I say, 'How can I be like this?' I look at myself and I don't like it. These are the days of the month when I see myself as less attractive." (FG2); "...I don't have much of a belly, really, and when I get my period I get bloated. As if my normal belly tripled." (FG2).

Changing how they dress: "...the day I have my period and I have an event and I have to get ready, maybe put on some tights... it conditions me and bothers me and I look uglier because of it. You don't feel like getting dressed up." (FG2). "...when I've got my period, tight jeans and stuff like that I can't wear, I'd rather wear leggings or something comfortable." (FG3).

Mood swings: "...it's as if you feel like you're bipolar, sometimes you want a hug, sometimes you don't even want to be looked at ..." (FG5); "...a few days before I already have ups and downs, mood swings, even during, there are times when I feel super well, and there are others when I don't even want to be spoken to... or because you feel depressed, sad, it affects you three times more." (FG5).

Lack of energy and disruption of daily activities: "...I don't feel so active, and there are a lot of things I could do, but I don't feel like I can do them, so I stop doing them. You have less energy." (FG1); "...it saps my energy to do some things." (FG5)"; "...for me it's more like body heaviness, like saying I lack the energy to do what I want." (FG5).

Increased sensitivity/irritability with others: "...I get very angry, even if I'm not right, but then I break down and I want to be loved, or I start crying because I want to be forgiven for having treated them badly." (FG3); "...everything is more on the surface, both the irritability, the fact that things bother you more, or that something that you do not give importance to on normal days, at that time you feel worse. Then the argument begins." (FG2).

Theme	e: Seeking a safe environment				
Subtheme: A safe environment					
Codes	Narratives				
0 01 0	I am surrounded by a circle of many women and most of them often have menstrual cramps and true that we understand each other, because it is something natural, we know that there are days				
To be able to speak freely about dysmenorrhea: "I was with the n and asked me 'is there something wrong with you?' and I told them it wa	urses and it happened to be the day I started and I told them about it, or they noticed something as because of the period." (FG2).				
	t understand at first, but now they do, because they know me and they have experienced what the very scared." (FG4); "when they experience it with you, let's say they understand you and they 're making up." (FG4).				
Subth	neme: An unsafe environment				
Codes	Narratives				
When others disregard pain: "people who may not be in pain and as	s if I'm to blame for being in pain. They reproach you for it." (FG4).				
Women who understand it when they experience it "people don't they put themselves more in your shoes." (FG4).	t understand it until they suffer from it. When they've lived through it, then they empathize more,				
Women who haven't had a period in a long time "the environment they've forgotten that for them. (FG2).	nt I worked in, was with women who were mostly menopausal. It's like they lose their empathy, like				
that maybe I am not going so fast, do not demand much more', but I usua	luring the practice period and you have to do things, you aren't going to say 'Well, look, if you see ally shut up, but if it's on a day that they know you more, then you don't mind saying so." (FG1). he: Key issues regarding security				

Codes	Narratives
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A person close to you may or may not belong to the safe environment: "...on behalf of my family and my partner no, because they understand me, but my friends are like, 'Oh, jeez, are you gonna miss it?' Well, yes, because I can't." (FG4).

Men may or may not understand dysmenorrhea/pain: "men usually understand me...they know that I am in pain, that I am more sensitive." (FG2); "...men think that you're exaggerating it, that it's nonsense, that you complain just for the sake of complaining." (FG5); "...I've felt understood by both men and women around me. Maybe some of them are more distant because they don't understand it, especially men, but I've felt understood by those around me." (FG5).

Belonging to the safe environment is not a matter of gender, but of empathy: "...we may think they can think this of men, but it may also be thought of by women. There are women who have gone through this pain and have pushed through it, and they tell you that it's not an excuse... I think it's more a question of empathy, of people putting themselves in your place." (FG2); "...that depends more on the person than on the gender itself." (FG5).

Concealing it in the practice/work environment: "...I tell him I'm sick due to another reason, or even tell him I have another problem." (FG2);"... If I had a very painful period that made me unable to go to work that day, I wouldn't say it was because of my period, because he's going to say that because I'm a woman and I'm going to get my period often, it's better for us to get rid of it than to keep it here." (FG2); "...sometimes they think it's an excuse not to go to work, sometimes they say to you... 'What a coincidence!'" (FG4)

		Focus group (FG)					TT (1	
Theme Subtheme		Codes		FG2	FG3	FG4	FG5	Total
Living with Menstruation dysmenorrhea Pain		Menstruation perceived negatively	1	3	1	5	4	14
		Menstruation perceived as sickness	6	8	6	6	5	31
	Concern, distress and shame	3	1	16	1	1	22	
		Difficulty sleeping	1	6	6	1	-	14
		Social taboo of menstruation	-	-	13	-	-	13
	Pain	Pain that is variable, intense and disabling	17	22	9	10	13	71
		Uncertainty, stress and fear	4	4	2	4	7	21
Bodily changes and self-perception Changing how they dress Body and mood Changes Mood swings Lack of energy and disruption of daily activities Increased sensitivity/irritability with others		Bodily changes and self-perception	5	13	-	1	1	20
		Changing how they dress	2	10	-	-	-	12
		Mood swings	7	11	13	7	8	46
		Lack of energy and disruption of daily activities	23	21	14	17	16	91
		Increased sensitivity/irritability with others	7	11	13	6	12	49
Seeking a safe environment	A safe environment	Feeling understood	9	12	2	5	2	30
		To be able to speak freely about dysmenorrhea	2	4	-	1	-	7
		People close to you see the consequences of pain	3	7	-	2	2	14
	An unsafe environment	When others disregard pain	2	5	-	3	3	13
		Women who understand it when they experience it	8	6	-	4	5	23
		Women who haven't had a period in a long time	-	2	-	1	-	3
		Unknown environments	1	4	-	2	1	8
	Key issues regarding security	A person close to you may or may not belong to the safe environment	3	3	2	2	1	11
		Men may or may not understand dysmenorrhea/pain	2	12	1	1	2	18
		Belonging to the safe environment is not a matter of gender, but of empathy	3	9	-	1	4	17
		Concealing it in the practice/work environment	-	9	1	-	1	11

Supplementary Materials Table S2. Themes, subthemes, and codes that emerged from Focus Groups